

10593. Misbranding of Aspironal. U. S. * * * v. 12 Dozen Bottles, et al., of Aspironal. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 15690, 15701, 15702, 15703, 15704, 15705. Inv. Nos. 33337, 33338. S. Nos. E-3663, E-3667.)

On December 19, 1921, the United States attorney for the Western District of South Carolina, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 36 dozen bottles of Aspironal, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Greenwood, Spartanburg, Greenville, and Liberty, S. C., respectively, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Aspironal Laboratories, Atlanta, Ga., on or about February 9 and October 25, 1921, respectively, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of South Carolina, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Aspironal * * * Manufactured Only by Aspironal Laboratories, Atlanta, Ga. * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained sodium salicylate, camphor, menthol, extracts of plant drugs, including cascara sagrada and belladonna, a small amount of sugar, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the label on the bottles containing the said article bore the following statements, designs, and devices regarding the therapeutic effects of the said article, "Aspironal * * * For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, LaGrippe, * * * For Headache, Toothache, Earache, Stomachache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, * * * For Rheumatism, * * *," which were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effects claimed.

On March 3 and 15, 1922, respectively, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10594. Adulteration of sausage. U. S. * * * v. 29 Cases * * * of Sausage. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16119. I. S. No. 18664-t. S. No. C-3527.)

On April 20, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 29 cases of sausage, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Thomas Canning Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., February 10, 1922, and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Case) "Order Thomas Canning Co. Chicago, Illinois * * * Delicia * * * Vienna Style Sausage * * *"; (can) "Delicia * * * Vienna Style Sausage * * *."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On June 27, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10595. Adulteration of canned stringless beans. U. S. * * * v. 7 Cases * * * of Canned Stringless Beans * * *. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16132. I. S. No. 15609-t. S. No. E-3858.)

On April 24, 1922, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 7 cases of canned stringless beans, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Yonkers, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the W. H. Killian Co., Baltimore, Md., on or about March 27, 1922, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Killian's Quality Cut Green Stringless Beans * * * Packed By W. H. Killian Co. Baltimore, U. S. A."